What is claimed is;

1. A high-polymer optical low-pass filter produced by cutting out of a high polymer material achieving optical anisotropy diagonally relative to an optic axis thereof.

2. A high-polymer optical low-pass filter produced by (1) forming a laminated product by laminating a plurality of sheets of a high polymer material achieving optical anisotropy so as to align directions of the optic axes thereof and (2) cutting out of the laminated product diagonally relative to optic axes.

3. A high-polymer optical low-pass filter according to claim 1, wherein:

the high polymer material is a drawn material obtained by drawing in one direction a high polymer material achieving substantial optical isotropy.

4. A high-polymer optical low-pass filter according to claim 2, wherein:

the high polymer material is a drawn material obtained by drawing in one direction a high polymer material achieving substantial optical isotropy.

5. A high-polymer optical low-pass filter according to

claim 1, wherein:

the high polymer material is a high-molecular polymer that is solidified with liquid crystal molecules oriented along a predetermined direction.

6. A high-polymer optical low-pass filter according to claim 2, wherein:

the high polymer material is a high-molecular polymer that is solidified with liquid crystal molecules oriented along a predetermined direction.

7. A high-polymer optical low-pass filter according to claim 1, wherein:

a conductive coating is applied onto a surface of the high-polymer optical low-pass filter.

8. A high-polymer optical low-pass filter according to claim 2, wherein:

a conductive coating is applied onto a surface of the high-polymer optical low-pass filter.

9. A digital camera comprising:

an image-capturing element having a plurality of light-receiving pixels disposed in a regular pattern, onto which a subject light flux from a photographic optical system is projected; and

a high-polymer optical low-pass filter according to claim 1 provided on an optical axis extending between the photographic optical system and the image-capturing element.

10. A digital camera comprising:

an image-capturing element having a plurality of light-receiving pixels disposed in a regular pattern, onto which a subject light flux from a photographic optical system is projected; and

a high-polymer optical low-pass filter according to claim 2 provided on an optical axis extending between the photographic optical system and the image-capturing element.

11. A digital camera according to claim 9, wherein:

a plurality of high-polymer optical low-pass filters are disposed along the optical axis; and

optic axes of the individual high-polymer optical low-pass filters extend along directions different from one another.

12. A digital camera according to claim 10, wherein:

a plurality of high-polymer optical low-pass filters are disposed along the optical axis; and

optic axes of the individual high-polymer optical low-pass filters extend along directions different from one another.

13. A method for producing a high-polymer optical low-pass filter comprising:

a step of diagonally cutting out of a high polymer material achieving optical anisotropy relative to an optic axis of the high-polymer material.

14. A method for producing a high-polymer optical low-pass filter comprising:

a step of forming a laminated product by laminating a plurality of sheets of a high polymer material achieving optical anisotropy so as to align optical axes thereof; and

a step of cutting the laminated product diagonally relative to the optic axes.

15. A method for producing a high-polymer optical low-pass filter according to claim 13, further comprising:

a step of forming the high polymer material achieving optical anisotropy by drawing a high polymer raw material substantially achieving optical isotropy along one direction.

16. A method for producing a high-polymer optical low-pass

filter according to claim 14, further comprising:

a step of forming the high polymer material achieving optical anisotropy by drawing a high polymer raw material substantially achieving optical isotropy along one direction.

17. A high-polymer optical low-pass filter comprising:

a laminated product formed by laminating a plurality of sheets of a high polymer material achieving optical anisotropy so as to align optic axes thereof, wherein:

the optic axes of the sheets of the high polymer material in the laminated product extend diagonally relative to an entrance surface of the high-polymer optical low-pass filter at which a light flux enters.